

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14 to read as follows:

The present invention is directed to a process for producing blocked polyurethane prepolymers by reacting one or more diisocyanates or polyisocyanates with one or more polyether polyols that have a content of unsaturated terminal groups of less than or equal to 0.02 meq/g of polyol, a polydispersity ($PD = M_w/M_n$) of $[[1.1]]$ 1.01 to 1.5, and/or an OH functionality of greater than or equal to 1.9. The reaction forms an NCO-functional polyurethane prepolymer. The NCO groups of the reaction product are then blocked with at least one hydrocarbon resin containing phenolic OH groups and/or an optionally substituted phenol.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 23 and ending at page 6, line 9 to read as follows:

The present invention accordingly provides a process for the production of blocked polyurethane prepolymers by reacting

- a) one or more diisocyanates or polyisocyanates with
- b) one or more polyether polyols that have a content of unsaturated terminal groups of less than or equal to 0.02 milliequivalent per gramme of polyol (determination method according to ASTM D2849-69), a polydispersity ($PD = M_w/M_n$) of $[[1.1]]$ 1.01 to 1.5, and/or an OH functionality of greater than or equal to 1.9,

to form an NCO-functional polyurethane prepolymer, followed by blocking of the NCO groups with

- c) at least one hydrocarbon resin containing phenolic OH groups and/or an optionally substituted phenol.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 20 and ending at page 8, line 2 to read as follows:

Suitable polyether polyols (b) are polyether polyols in the molecular weight range from 300 to 20,000, in some cases 1000 to 12,000, and in other cases 2000 to 6000, with a content of unsaturated terminal groups of less than or equal to 0.02 milliequivalent per gramme of polyol, in some cases less than or equal to 0.015 milliequivalent per gramme of polyol, and in other cases less than or equal to 0.01 milliequivalent per gramme of polyol (determination method according to ASTM D2849-69). The polyether polyols have a particularly narrow molecular weight distribution, i.e. a polydispersity ($PD = M_w/M_n$) of $[[1.1]]$ 1.01 to 1.5 and/or an OH functionality ≥ 1.9 . In some cases the aforementioned polyether polyols have a polydispersity of 1.1 to 1.5 and an OH functionality of greater than 1.9, and in other cases greater than or equal to 1.95.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 10 and ending at page 9, line 2 to read as follows:

The polyether polyols with a content of unsaturated terminal groups of less than or equal to 0.02 milliequivalent and a particularly narrow molecular weight distribution, i.e. a polydispersity of $[[1.1]]$ 1.01 to 1.5 and/or an OH functionality of ≥ 1.9 , can be prepared in a manner known per se by alkoxylation of suitable starter molecules, in particular with the use of double metal cyanide catalysts (DMC catalysis). This is described for example in US-A 5158 922 (e.g. Example 30) and in EP-A 0 654 302 (p. 5, line 26 to p. 6, line 32).